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Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

1. (Original) An intraluminal device for placement in a living body vessel comprising:

a tubular body having a linear shape and an inner and an outer surface, the tubular body being radially expandable from a compressed state to an expanded state;

a plurality of undulating filaments extending circumferentially about the tubular body and forming a generally ring-shaped configuration; and

a plurality of specifically-configured engagement members disposed on the outer longitudinal surface of the tubular body and configured to frictionally engage an inner wall of a body vessel so as to inhibit longitudinal movement of the tubular body without piercing the vessel wall.

2. (Original) The intraluminal device as in claim 1, wherein the tubular body is comprised of first and second tubular portions.

3. (Original) The intraluminal device as in claim 1, wherein each filament has a first and a second end extending through the tubular body and forming an abutting junction between two filaments.

4. (Original) The intraluminal device as in claim 1, wherein select ones of the filaments lie along the inner surface of the tubular body.

5. (Original) The intraluminal device as in claim 1, wherein the filaments are woven through the tubular body.

6. (Original) The intraluminal device as in claim 1, wherein said plurality of engagement members are constructed of a biocompatible, malleable material.

7. (Original) The intraluminal device as in claim 1, wherein said plurality of engagement members are constructed from a material selected from the group consisting of a cobalt-chromium-nickel alloy, a nickel-titanium alloy, stainless steel, plastic, and tentalum.

8. (Original) The intraluminal device as in claim 1, wherein the plurality of engagement members are disposed on the outer surface of said device in a fixed geometric pattern.

9. (Original) The intraluminal device as in claim 1, wherein each engagement member is formed by a joining member securing the junction between the two filaments.

10. (Original) The intraluminal device as in claim 1, wherein said device is an aorto-uniliac stent-graft.

11. (Currently amended) The intraluminal device as in claim 8, further including a self-expanding stent portion circumferentially disposed along the ~~exterior~~ outer surface and towards an end of the ~~graft~~ tubular body.

12. (Original) An endoluminal graft for placement in a living body vessel comprising:

an unbranched pliable, tubular graft body having a predetermined linear shape and circumference, an interior surface and an exterior surface; and

a plurality of generally circular wireforms circumferentially disposed along the interior surface of said graft body, said wireforms each being composed of at least two undulating wires, a first wireform being joined to a second wireform to form a joined pair of wire ends, each pair of wire ends extending through the graft body to the exterior surface thereof such that there is relative movement between the graft body and the wire ends, wherein the wire ends define a projection extension configured to frictionally engage a wall of the body vessel.

13. (Original) The endoluminal graft as in claim 12, further including a self-expanding stent portion circumferentially disposed along the exterior surface and towards an end of the graft body.

14. (Original) The endoluminal graft as in claim 12, wherein said pliable, tubular graft body is expandable from a first radially compressed configuration to a second expanded configuration;

wherein the wire ends are joined together by means of a sleeve, a portion of said wire ends extending beyond said sleeve so as to define a projection extension;

and further wherein said sleeve remains substantially parallel to said graft before, during and following deployment.

15. Cancel claim 15.

16. (Currently amended) An intraluminal conversion graft comprising:

a main trunk portion defining an interwoven tubular stent and graft element having at least a plurality of wireforms disposed therethrough;

engagement means for attaching a portion selected from the group consisting of a previously emplaced graft, a native vessel and an extension portion; and

an extension portion adapted to mate with the main trunk portion within a diseased segment of vessel;

~~The conversion graft of claim 15,~~ wherein said main trunk portion further comprising at least four balloon expandable wireforms in combination with at least a self-expanding wireform.

17. (Original) The conversion graft of claim 16, wherein each of said main trunk portion and said extension portion is tapered.

18. (Original) The conversion graft of claim 17, further comprising a supplemental means for enhancing tissue ingrowth and generation of a cellular matrix disposed upon an outer surface of said graft.

19-20. Cancel claims 19 and 20.

21. (New) The intraluminal device as in claim 9, wherein the filaments are wires each having tail segment, and the joining member is a sleeve crimped over the tail segments.

22. (New) The intraluminal device as in claim 21, wherein the tail segments extend past the sleeves.

23. (New) The intraluminal device as in claim 21, wherein each wire extends approximately 180° around the circumference of the tubular body and the tail segments join with a like wire in two locations to form two engagement members.

24. (New) The intraluminal device as in claim 21, wherein the wires are preferably formed of a thin biocompatible material selected from the group consisting of:

Nitinol;

stainless steel;

tantalum, and

Elgiloy.

25. (New) The intraluminal device as in claim 1, wherein the engagement members are connected to the tubular body such that each engagement member lies in a first angular relationship with the tubular body when in its compressed state, and a second, different angular relationship with the tubular body when in its expanded state.

26. (New) The intraluminal device as in claim 1, wherein the engagement members are made of a spring material such that each engagement member lies in a first angular relationship with the tubular body when in its compressed state and when restrained from outward expansion, and a springs outward to second, different angular relationship with the tubular body when unrestrained.

27. (New) The intraluminal device as in claim 1, wherein the engagement members are made of a material that changes shape upon a temperature change such that each engagement member lies in a first angular relationship with the tubular body prior to placement in the living

body vessel, and a second, different angular relationship with the tubular body when placed in the living body vessel.

28. (New) The intraluminal device as in claim 1, wherein the engagement members are made of a material that changes shape upon a temperature change such that each engagement member lies in a first angular relationship with the tubular body prior to and after placement in the living body vessel, and a second, different angular relationship with the tubular body when exposed to a temperature above body temperature.

29. (New) The intraluminal device as in claim 1, wherein the engagement members are made of a material that changes shape upon application of an excitation selected from the group consisting of:

an electromagnetic field; and

an electric current.

30. (New) The intraluminal device as in claim 1, wherein the tubular body comprises a knitted or impervious material and includes holes, the filaments being threaded though the holes to couple with the tubular body.

31. (New) The intraluminal device as in claim 1, wherein the tubular body is longitudinally reinforced with at least one longitudinal wire.

32. (New) The intraluminal device as in claim 25, wherein the longitudinal wire connects to at least one of the undulating filaments extending circumferentially about the tubular body.